United Nations E/C.2/2011/2/Add.11

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
8 November 2010

Original: English

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
2011 regular session
31 January-9 February 2011

Quadrennial reports for the period 2006-2009 submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council through the Secretary-General pursuant to Council resolution 1996/31

Note by the Secretary-General

Contents

		Page
1.	CARE	2
2.	Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament	3
3.	Commonwealth Human Ecology Council	4
4.	Drug Free America Foundation	5
5.	Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration	7
6.	Gram Bharati Samiti	8
7.	International Association for Humanitarian Medicine Brock Chisholm	10
8.	International Federation of Settlements and Neighbourhood Centres	11
9.	International Federation of Women Lawyers	13
10.	International Society for Augmentative and Alternative Communication	14
11.	International Union for the Scientific Study of Population	15
12.	Korea Freedom League	16
13.	Korea International Volunteer Organization	17

10-62587 (E) 081210

Please recycle

1. CARE

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

CARE (Christian Action, Research and Education) is registered as a charity in the United Kingdom. It has offices in London, Basingstoke, Glasgow, Belfast and Brussels.

Aims and purposes of the organization

CARE provides social services and counselling at the local level in the United Kingdom; social policy research and lobbying at local, national and global levels in the areas of family and child policy, relationship development, education, bioethics, human trafficking etc.; and public education and communication in the above fields.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

CARE hosted a series of meetings in support of the United Nations during the reporting period, including meetings in celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights at the United Nations in New York on 10 December 2008.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

During the reporting period 2006-2009, CARE representatives attended and lobbied at the fifty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women in February and March 2007 in New York.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

During the reporting period, CARE representatives attended and lobbied at the first, third, fourth, sixth, seventh and tenth sessions of the Human Rights Council in Geneva. As noted above, under the auspices of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), CARE organized briefing meetings in New York, Geneva and London as part of the celebrations of the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 3. CARE works on human trafficking issues with local partner organizations in the United Kingdom. The organization works in partnership with counselling centres in southern Africa and through local organizations in Eastern Europe.

2. Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament is the largest nationwide non-governmental peace association in China, with a total of 24 influential member organizations.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The objective of the Association is to promote mutual understanding between the peoples of China and the world and to work in the area of peace, disarmament, environment, poverty and sustainable development. The Association has been working to achieve these aims through: (a) conducting people-to-people exchanges and field-studies; (b) organizing and participating in international symposia with international think tanks and NGOs; (c) working with peace and development organizations in other countries to promote tree planting to combat environmental deterioration and promote sustainable development.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Representatives of the Association attended the following events: meetings of the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict in March 2006 in Mount Kumgang-san, Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Seoul, Republic of Korea, where they made presentations on the issue of nuclear weapons in the Korean Peninsula, and in Ulaanbaatar in May 2007, where they made presentations on post-conflict resolution; the Global Summit on a Nuclear Weapon-Free World in February 2008 in London; and a China-India-Russia NGO peace forum in July 2009 in Beijing.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the Association attended the annual conferences of the Department of Public Information in New York in September 2007, 2008 and 2009. They also distributed materials on the role of Chinese NGOs in human rights development.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Association co-organized and participated in a conference of the United Nations NGO Informal Regional Network in April 2008 in Beijing, which was hosted by the NGO Section of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the China NGO Network for International Exchanges.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Association has been contributing to the Millennium Development Goals in Gansu Province, China. In 2007, it undertook the following major actions.

Goal 2, target 3. The Association built schools for more than 400 children.

Goal 7, target A. The Association donated $10,000 for building sand breaks and planting trees in Minqin County, Su Wushan, China, to resist the spread of desertification. In 2008, the Association organized the participation of agricultural experts from China in an international symposium on agriculture in Viet Nam.

Additional information

Representatives of the Association attended the first and second China-United States Peace Forums in April 2008 in Beijing and March 2009 in Washington, D.C. They also attended a meeting on nuclear energy in April 2006 in Teheran, where they gave presentations on nuclear weapons in Iran; the sixth United States-China Conference on Arms Control, Disarmament and Non-proliferation in June 2006 in Washington, D.C.; and the World Peace Council Executive Committee Meeting in October 2009 in Damascus.

3. Commonwealth Human Ecology Council

Special, 1974

I. Introduction

The Commonwealth Human Ecology Council is a humanitarian organization that promotes the practical application of human and social ecological principles in government and civil society policies at local, national and international levels.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Council aims to deliver a practical developmental concept of human ecology in the Commonwealth of Nations. It works with both the rural and urban poor to improve their lives and engages in top-level policy proposals, such as improvements to fisheries within the Commonwealth. It supports the UN-Habitat agenda.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Council was instrumental in the establishment of the ministerial Commonwealth Consultative Group on Human Settlements, in collaboration with UN-Habitat.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Council participated in the sixteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development in May 2008 in New York; the twenty-second session of the UN-Habitat Governing Council in May 2009 in Nairobi; the UN-Habitat third and fourth World Urban Forums in June 2006 in Vancouver, Canada, and in November 2008 in Nanjing, China; and the sixty-first annual United Nations Department of Public Information Non-Governmental Organizations Conference in September 2008 in Paris. It also has a leading role in NGO activities at UN-Habitat and at the Commission on Sustainable Development.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Council contributed to the report entitled "The Commonwealth's Urban Challenge: Scoping the State of Commonwealth Cities" presented at the 2009 Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Trinidad and Tobago. The former Chairman of the Governing Board of the Council assisted the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) as a reviewer on the 2008 and 2009 UNEP Yearbooks.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. The Council is implementing marine fisheries projects in Belize, Fiji and Sierra Leone sponsored by the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID) and Australian Aid (AusAid). It has also conducted case studies in Belize, Fiji, Sierra Leone, the Solomon Islands and South Africa with a view to making small-scale coastal fisheries more sustainable.

Goal 3. The Council is supporting the Community Based Impact Assessment Network for East Africa, an East African NGO, to promote gender mainstreaming and integrated water resources development.

Goal 7, target C. The Council organized two workshops and training sessions to enhance the skills of women's NGOs, youth groups and environmental organizations in August 2009 in Uganda and in December 2009 in Tanzania.

4. Drug Free America Foundation

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

The Drug Free America Foundation is a drug prevention and policy organization committed to developing, promoting and sustaining global strategies, policies and laws to reduce illegal drug use, drug addiction, drug-related injury and death.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The objectives of the Foundation include analysing drug policy; opposing efforts to legalize, decriminalize or promote illicit drugs or promote illicit drug use; encouraging people to strive for drug-free homes, schools, workplaces and communities; advocating abstinence-based drug education in schools; educating employers about the dangers of illicit drug use in the workplace and the importance of drug-free workplace programmes; supporting law enforcement and drug interdiction efforts; promoting cooperation between governments to develop and implement polices and laws to reduce drug use and abuse; improving global communication between scientists, researchers and physicians to advance knowledge of drug abuse, addiction and treatment; and sharing the knowledge, resources and experience of the Foundation with others working to prevent or eliminate illicit drug use. Based in the United States, the Foundation works mostly in Latin America and the Caribbean through its various divisions: the Institute on Global Drug Policy, the International Scientific and Medical Forum on Drugs, the International Task Force on Strategic Drugs, the Drug Prevention Network of the Americas, Students Taking Action Not Drugs and the National Drug-Free Workplace Alliance.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Foundation consistently supports the work of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the United Nations drug control conventions. The Foundation's International Task Force on Strategic Drugs organized events in cities around the world to campaign against drugs. The Drug Prevention Network of the Americas focused on prevention, interdiction and coalition-building efforts in Latin America and the Caribbean. Through the SUNDIAL initiative, the Foundation supports the Economic and Social Council and the United Nations at large by collecting signatures for a petition in support of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. In January 2007, the Foundation launched an annual, peer-reviewed, scientific, free online publication entitled "The Journal of Global Drug Policy and Practice".

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Foundation attended the fiftieth, fifty-first and fifty-second sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs between 2007 and 2009 in Vienna and hosted side events. In 2008, it served as a regional lead organization for North America during the regional consultations for "Beyond 2008", an NGO/United Nations collaboration on global drug policy initiated by the Vienna NGO Committee on Narcotic Drugs in collaboration with UNODC. In this capacity, the Foundation hosted 60 NGO delegates from North America to consult on drug policy issues in January 2008 in St. Petersburg, Florida. In July 2008, the Foundation organized and led a 10-person delegation with representatives from Europe, North America, South America and the Asia-Pacific region, to the "Beyond 2008" International NGO Forum in Vienna.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Several of these goals are clearly inherent in the day-to-day work of the Foundation, but it is also working specifically towards Goal 4 and Goal 6, target 1. The work of the Foundation focuses on substance abuse which is directly linked to risky behaviours, drug-related infections and other health problems. The drug trade is also linked to issues of human trafficking and criminal enterprise that disproportionately affect women and children.

5. Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration

Special, 1966

I. Introduction

The Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration is an organization of States, groups and individuals in Asia and the Pacific devoted to the development of public administration in order to advance the economic and social development of countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The general aims and objectives of the Organization are to promote good practice and conduct in public administration and management to achieve a high standard of service for governments and citizens; develop and promote the study of public administration; foster cooperation, communication and understanding among public administration organizations; and develop leadership qualities and management expertise, particularly at the executive and middle-management levels. The Organization endeavours to achieve its objectives through regional/international conferences, seminars, training programmes, special studies, surveys, research and publications. The headquarters are in Manila and there are three regional centres: the Development Management Centre in Kyonggi-do, Korea, the Local Government Centre in Tokyo and the Training Centre in New Delhi.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration organized the seminar entitled "Governance in a Triptych: Environment, Migration, Peace and Order", in October 2008 in Manila which showcased issues on environmental governance, which when effectively implemented can help in the attainment of Millennium Development Goal 7 (environmental sustainability). The Organization also contributed to a conference on Public Governance in Challenging Economic Times: Human Resource Development at the Battlefront in October 2009 in Seoul.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the Organization participated in the following meetings: the United Nations Committee of Experts on Public Administration, organized by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in April 2007 at United Nations Headquarters; the 7th Global Forum on Reinventing Government on the theme of "Building Trust in Government", hosted by the United Nations in June 2007 in Vienna; a workshop organized by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in October 2007 in Seoul; the Regional Forum on Reinventing Government in Asia on the theme of "Towards Transparent and Accountable Governance", organized by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the United Nations Governance Centre in November 2007 in Jakarta.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Organization received financial assistance from the Department of Economic and Social Affairs to organize one of the sessions at the meeting on "Modernizing the Civil Service in Alignment with National Development Goals" in November 2006 in Brunei Darussalam. In 2007, the Organization completed a joint project with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs entitled "Online training course on results-based monitoring and evaluation of programmes to track the progress of Millennium Development Goals targets at national and local levels". This course is currently offered on the free online training platform of the United Nations Public Administration Network.

6. Gram Bharati Samiti

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

Gram Bharati Samiti or the Society for Rural Development, works in 14 states in India.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The aim of the Society is to establish a society based on humanitarian democratic values and an ecologically balanced habitat, and promote justice, dignity and freedom and equal opportunity for all. The Society serves the rural poor and tribal groups, particularly women, children, the disabled, and those affected with leprosy or living with HIV/AIDS. It works through 120 self-help groups involving 1,200 poor rural women of backward castes and classes.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Society established a rural vocational training Centre in Arjunpura village; initiated a campaign for legal literacy among rural wome . in collaboration with the Lawyer's Forum in Jaipur; organized workshops in Guwahati, Patna and Ahmedabad on the emerging issue of violence against women and HIV/AIDS; and trained 50 NGO representatives on reproductive and sexual health and rights.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the Society participated in a meeting of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) Programme Coordinating Board in June 2006, June 2007 and December 2007 in Geneva and in December 2006 in Lusaka. Representatives of the Society participated in the Durban Review Conference in April 2009 in Geneva and lobbied on the issue of violation of human rights and violence against women of backward castes in India. They also participated in the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on AIDS (UNGASS) held from 31 May to 2 June 2006 in New York, among other meetings.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Society provided information technology training to 240 NGO personnel in 14 states in India in collaboration with UNAIDS from September to November 2006; provided 110 NGO personnel with training on internet operations and website development in collaboration with UNAIDS in 2008; organized a civil society consultation with 27 NGO personnel on HIV/AIDS in May 2007 in Jaipur, with support from UNAIDS; and undertook a study on an equitable health system for tribal communities in Tonk (Rajasthan) with support from the World Health Organization (WHO).

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. The Society provided 500 women of backwards castes with sustainable jobs in household units based on traditional handicrafts and provided nutritious food to 60 children orphaned by HIV/AIDS.

Goal 2. The Society provided 100 shepherd children with non-formal primary level education.

Goal 5. The Society provided condoms to 3,000 rural women.

Goal 6. The Society distributed 7,000 condoms among truck drivers and their helpers in Alwar district and provided 6,000 migrant youth and their family members with comprehensive information on the prevention of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases.

Goal 7. The Society planted 60,000 plants of various species for fuel, fodder, fruits, timber and shade on 120 hectares of land in the Jaipur district and built two dams in Jaipur to harvest rainwater.

D. Activities in support of global principles

The Society observes World AIDS Day and World Environment Day every year.

7. International Association for Humanitarian Medicine Brock Chisholm

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

The International Association for Humanitarian Medicine Brock Chisholm was constituted in 1984 at the World Health Organization (WHO) as the Brock Chisholm Memorial Trust, with the purpose of upholding human rights and the principles of humanitarian medicine and perpetuating the ideals of George Brock Chisholm, the first Director-General of WHO. In 2000 the Brock Chisholm Memorial Trust was incorporated into the International Association for Humanitarian Medicine, giving rise to the International Association for Humanitarian Medicine Brock Chisholm.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Association aims to promote health for all based on humanitarian, scientific and social principles. It works with authorities and health organizations in industrialized countries to set up specialized sections in hospitals for medical, surgical and rehabilitation treatment, free of charge, for patients from developing countries and needy populations. It cooperates with other humanitarian aid organizations around the world, particularly in developing and emerging countries. The Association has operative seats in Argentina, Austria, Benin, the Czech Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Martinique and Switzerland.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The Association has expanded its geographic coverage through a network of regional chapters including in Argentina, Benin, China, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Guatemala and Martinique.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

There has been growth in medical collaboration with the Association's World Open Hospital, the virtual network of highly specialized sections of hospital centres in

industrialized countries which assist in the treatment of severe conditions in patients from low- and middle-income countries. The Association also publishes the Journal of Humanitarian Medicine, the only specialized journal in this sector to disseminate information about WHO and the United Nations.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The President of the Association attended the 61st annual United Nations Department of Public Information Non-Governmental Organizations Conference held in September 2008 in Paris to mark the 60th anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

During the reporting period the Society regularly attended sessions of the Human Rights Council in Geneva, the World Health Assembly and meetings of the WHO Executive Board. The Association organized the WHO 60th anniversary celebratory conference in April 2008.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Major actions undertaken were in relation to Goals 4, 5 and 8. The Association worked to provide general and specialist medical care and training for specialists and communities. It initiated the following projects: "The Good Birth" in Benin to reduce neonatal and child mortality in September 2009 and the development of a specialized centre in Kinshasa for the reduction of mortality and invalidity caused by burns in children, supported by the General Direction for Development Cooperation of the Italian Foreign Ministry.

8. International Federation of Settlements and Neighbourhood Centres

General, 1998

I. Introduction

The International Federation of Settlements and Neighbourhood Centres is an international organization consisting of community-based organizations worldwide.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Federation is a global movement of settlements, community and neighbourhood centres dedicated to building strong, sustainable community development. The approach of the organization is multi-purpose and holistic through integration of services, capacity-building and social reform.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

As Chair of the NGO Committee on Human Rights, the Federation actively collaborated with Member States, other NGOs, the Department of Information, and OHCHR in organizing several events and meetings during the reporting period.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the Federation participated in parallel/side events at the fiftieth, fifty-first, fifty-second and fifty-third sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women between 2006 and 2009 at the United Nations in New York. The Federation served on the Planning Committee for the 61st annual United Nations Department of Public Information Non-Governmental Organizations Conference held in Paris in 2008.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Federation served on the NGO Committee on the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) throughout 2006 to 2009. On 23 October 2006, the Federation organized and chaired a briefing on United Nations reform and the future of special procedures sponsored by OHCHR and on 6 November 2006, it collaborated with the General Assembly and OHCHR in organizing an informal dialogue with NGOs on human rights and poverty. OHCHR and the NGO Committee on Human Rights convened a dialogue with Louise Arbour, High Commissioner for Human Rights in October 2007.

C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

A representative of the Federation founded the NGO Committee on Social Development and representatives of the Federation have continued to play an active role in the areas of employment, social inclusion and combating poverty.

Goal 1 and **Goal 2.** The Federation provided the full range of services including programmes that focus on supporting homeless people to move out of shelters into permanent housing, providing nutritious meals from pregnancy to old age, educational support for those in need, and after-school tutoring and advocacy within local school programmes.

Goal 3. The Federation programmes focused on preventing violence against women, mental health services, child care programmes and services for the elderly.

Goal 4 and **Goal 5.** Federation member organizations provided services for parents and children living in poverty in an effort to reduce child mortality.

Goal 6. Many Federation member organizations provided public health services, including programmes for people living with HIV/AIDS.

Goal 8. The Federation is dedicated to enabling neighbours to work together to meet local challenges and create shared approaches to building communities. It also helped to develop international cooperation projects and organized conferences, training and exchanges to facilitate partnerships for development.

9. International Federation of Women Lawyers

Special, 1954

I. Introduction

The International Federation of Women Lawyers was established in Mexico City in 1944 to promote the principles of the United Nations in legal and social matters.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Federation aims to promote the study of comparative law, and enhance and promote the welfare of women and children everywhere. It is a charitable, educational, not-for-profit organization with affiliations worldwide. It advocates for women's rights and empowerment in the legal profession, the judiciary and in policy arenas. It upholds and implements the goals and principles of the United Nations and in particular the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and its Optional Protocol, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (Palermo Protocol) and other regional and local legal instruments.

B. Significant changes in the organization

Since 2008, there has been a significant increase in membership from Africa as the current President is from Nigeria.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Federation attended the fifty-third session of the Commission on the Status of Women in 2009, where it submitted a written statement and organized parallel events.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Federation continues to be a member of the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Status with the United Nations. It serves on the Board of the conference and works on United Nations reform, human rights, the rule of law, international development and other policy issues.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Following the 15-year review of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (Beijing+15), the Federation participated in consultations with women's organizations. The Federation works with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and is contributing to the release of a report on women held in captivity in the Ashraf camp outside Iraq.

10. International Society for Augmentative and Alternative Communication

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

The International Society for Augmentative and Alternative Communication is a worldwide alliance with over 3,500 members in 60 countries working to create opportunities for people who communicate with little or no speech. Through its global network, the Society supports and encourages the best possible augmentative and alternative communication methods such as sign language, speech-generating devices and communication software, and by promoting information exchange, research and access to communication through augmentative and alternative communication approaches and technologies.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Society's vision is for augmentative and alternative communication to be recognized and used worldwide including by families, service providers, researchers, manufacturers and government representatives who are unable to speak. It promotes the development of research and new knowledge in the field through *Augmentative and Alternative Communication* (*AAC*), a peer-reviewed scientific journal.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In April 2007, the Board of Directors initiated a restructuring process which resulted in changes to the by-laws as of January 2009.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Society promotes the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the work of the World Health Organization.

A. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Representatives of the Society participated in drafting the language of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. It also works with the United Nations through its membership of and participation in various conferences sponsored by Rehabilitation International.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 2. Many of the Society's activities have a direct impact on education. Members shared communication strategies with therapists and teachers, in training facilities and individually, and worked one-on-one with children with disabilities and their families to further this goal. In September 2008, the Society's communication strategy included raising awareness among its chapters regarding the Millennium Development Goals as they relate to poverty and disability. The Society observes the International Day of Persons with Disabilities on 3 December every year.

11. International Union for the Scientific Study of Population

Special, 1950

I. Introduction

The International Union for the Scientific Study of Population is a professional association that brings together over 2,200 researchers, scholars, policymakers and 770 student members from 140 countries to cooperate on a wide range of population issues.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The goal of the Union is to foster relations between demographers worldwide and promote understanding of demographic issues among governments, national and international organizations, scientific bodies and the general public. Its objectives include identifying key questions on population through data, analysis, and context; strengthening human capacity in developing countries by increasing the participation of members from low-income countries in its convening activities; collaborating with international and regional organizations and NGOs on population issues; and encouraging interaction between research and policy to enable better understanding of scientific research by policymakers.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Representatives of the Union participated in meetings of the Commission on Population and Development, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs Population Division. Union activities advance research, stimulate policy dialogue and result in publications on issues that are of concern to the United Nations, including reproductive and sexual health, HIV/AIDS, adolescent and young people's well-being, international migration, internal migration and urbanization, ageing, and population and environment interactions. The Union held over 40 seminars and conferences in 24 countries and the outcome of these meetings are posted on its website. It has also published reports, peer-reviewed journals and policy papers based on its seminars and activities.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Union regularly participated in meetings of the Commission on Population and Development and related forums. It presented an official statement at the Fifth Coordination Meeting on International Migration organized by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs Population Division at the United Nations in November 2006 in New York and participated in the seventh Coordination Meeting in November 2008 in New York. During the forty-second session of the Commission on Population and Development, held in April 2009 in New York, it contributed to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and to the internationally agreed development goals.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Union has organized seminars to discuss progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals, capacity needs in developing countries and measuring the effectiveness of policies and programmes.

12. Korea Freedom League

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The Korea Freedom League started as an anti-communist union in 1954. It is devoted to research and national campaigns for the promotion and development of freedom and democracy. It actively participates in humanitarian aid programmes for North Korea.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The League has actively participated in providing voluntary services to promote social safety nets and organizes campaigns such as "Securing Law and Order" to contribute to national unity.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The membership of the League doubled to 1 million in 2009.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The League participated in the United Nations Global Alliance for ICT and Development (GAID) conference in November and December 2007 in New York and the Korean enterprise symposium of the United Nations Global Compact in March and September 2008 in Seoul.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

As a joint project with the International Olympic Committee and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the League donated 30,000 environmentally friendly plastic bags at the 29th Beijing Olympics in August 2008.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 8. The League promotes partnerships to promote its objectives.

Additional information

The organization has changed its English name from the Korea Freedom League to the Korea Freedom Federation.

13. Korea International Volunteer Organization

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The Korea International Volunteer Organization is an international non-governmental organization working to achieve human development goals worldwide, including in the Republic of Korea.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Organization aims to promote volunteer work. Its main programmes in developing countries include emergency relief, vocational, educational, and agricultural training, and establishing economic independence for local communities, as well as gender mainstreaming and environmental sustainability.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The membership of the Organization increased to 30,000 in 2009, expanding its operations to 17 countries, and most particularly in East Africa.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Organization's sustainable development programmes in developing countries contribute to the overall development agenda of the United Nations in terms of eradicating hunger and poverty, establishing universal primary education, women's empowerment, and environmental sustainability. They include vocational education and training in Ethiopia and the Plurinational State of Bolivia; support for rural women's groups in Kenya; and a portable water project to promote safe drinking water and basic sanitation in Kenya.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the Organization attended the fifty-ninth and sixtieth annual United Nations Department of Public Information Non-Governmental Organizations Conferences in September 2006 and September 2007 in New York.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Organization joined the World Food Programme (WFP) annual "Walk the World" event to raise funds and awareness for WFP efforts to fight child hunger and malnutrition in Ethiopia. In 2007, to commemorate the end of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty, the Organization, in collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, organized the Korean chapter of the International Children's Art Competition in the Republic of Korea.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Organization is working to contribute to the Millennium Development Goals in Asia, South America and East Africa.

Goal 1. The Organization fed 723,104 children and food was provided to 171,550 homeless and elderly people and victims of natural disasters.

Goal 2. The Organization awarded scholarships to 354 children.

Goal 3. The Organization provided vocational training to 10,080 women in the Plurinational State of Bolivia.

Goal 6. The Organization provided medical services to 1,920 people in the Plurinational State of Bolivia to prevent malaria and other infectious diseases in the tropical forests; it also provided medical supplies and equipment to St. Monica's Hospital in Kenya.

Goal 7. The Organization established village water wells in Ethiopia.